



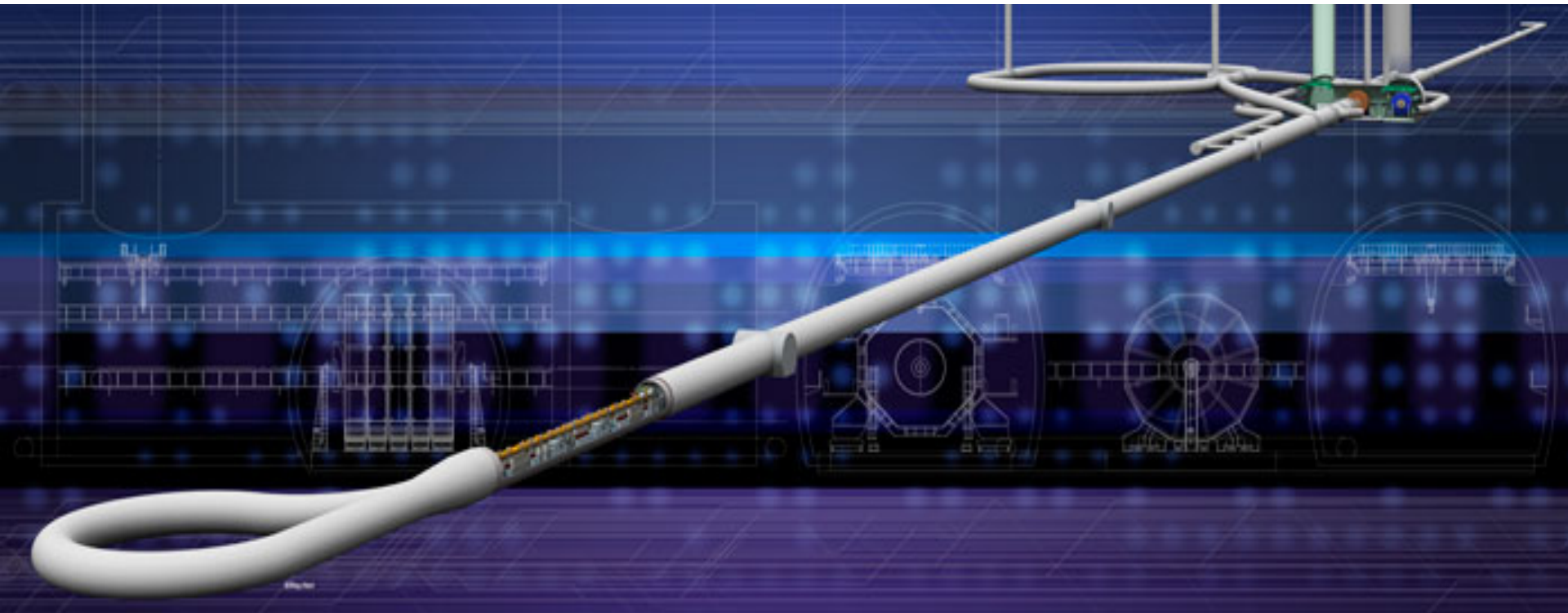
Physics / Optimizatization Overview

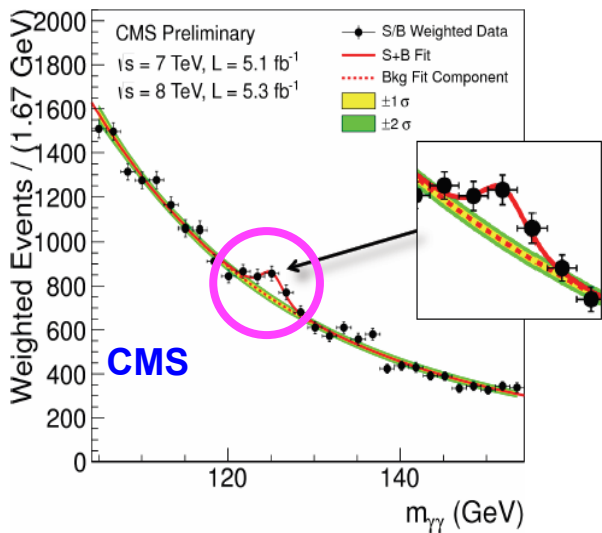
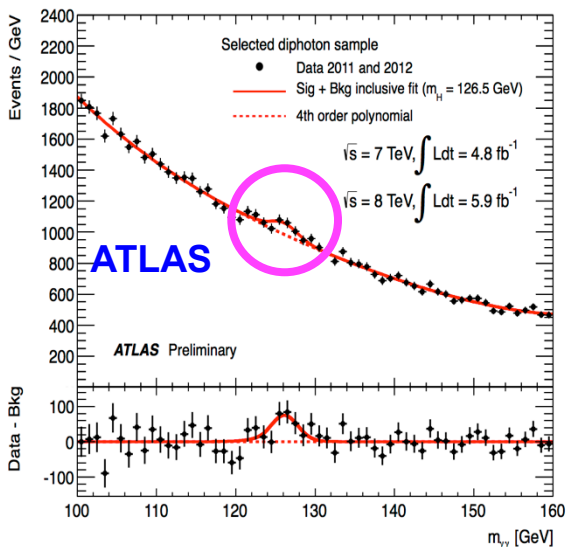


Tomohiko Tanabe

ICEPP, The University of Tokyo

JSPS Specially-Promoted Research, Annual Meeting
December 21, 2012

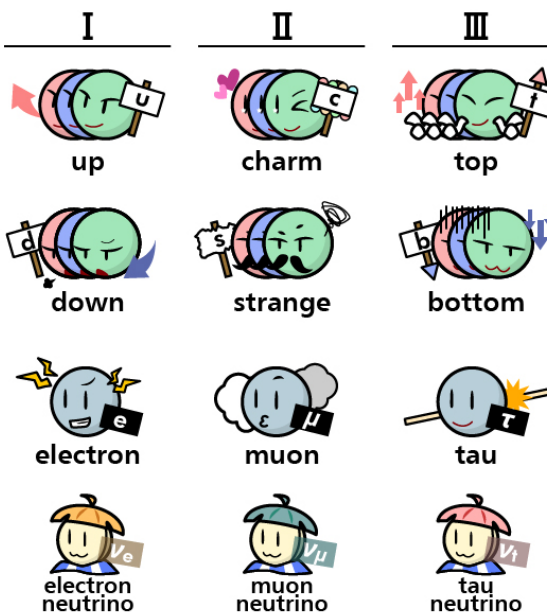




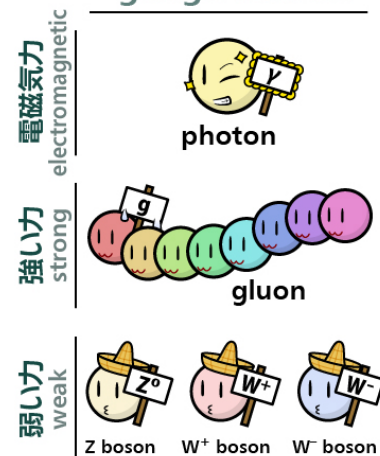
物質粒子 matter (fermions)

Y. Akimoto

クォーク
quarks



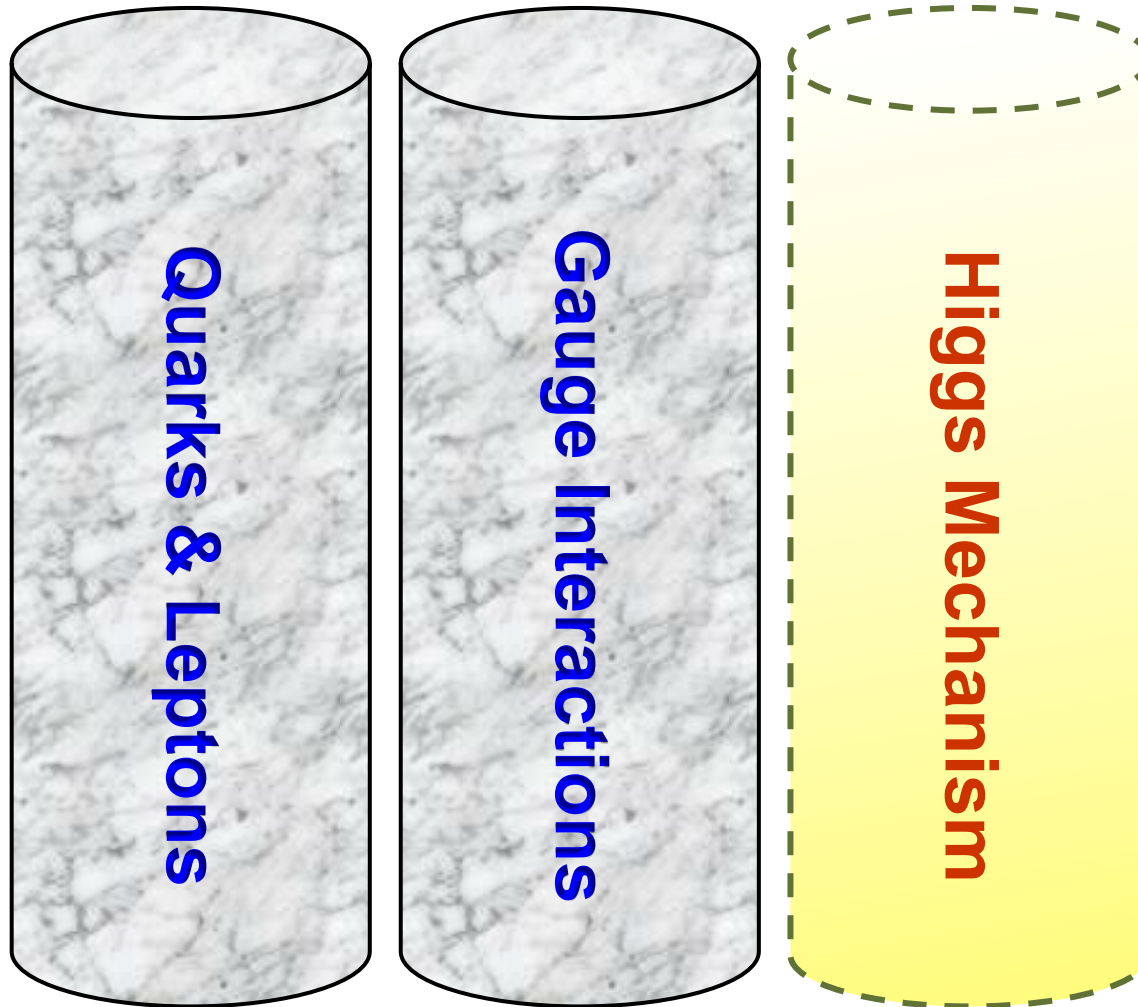
ゲージ粒子 gauge bosons



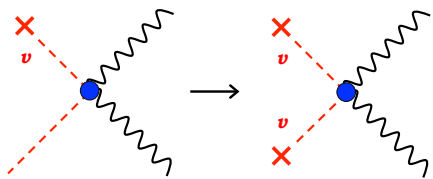
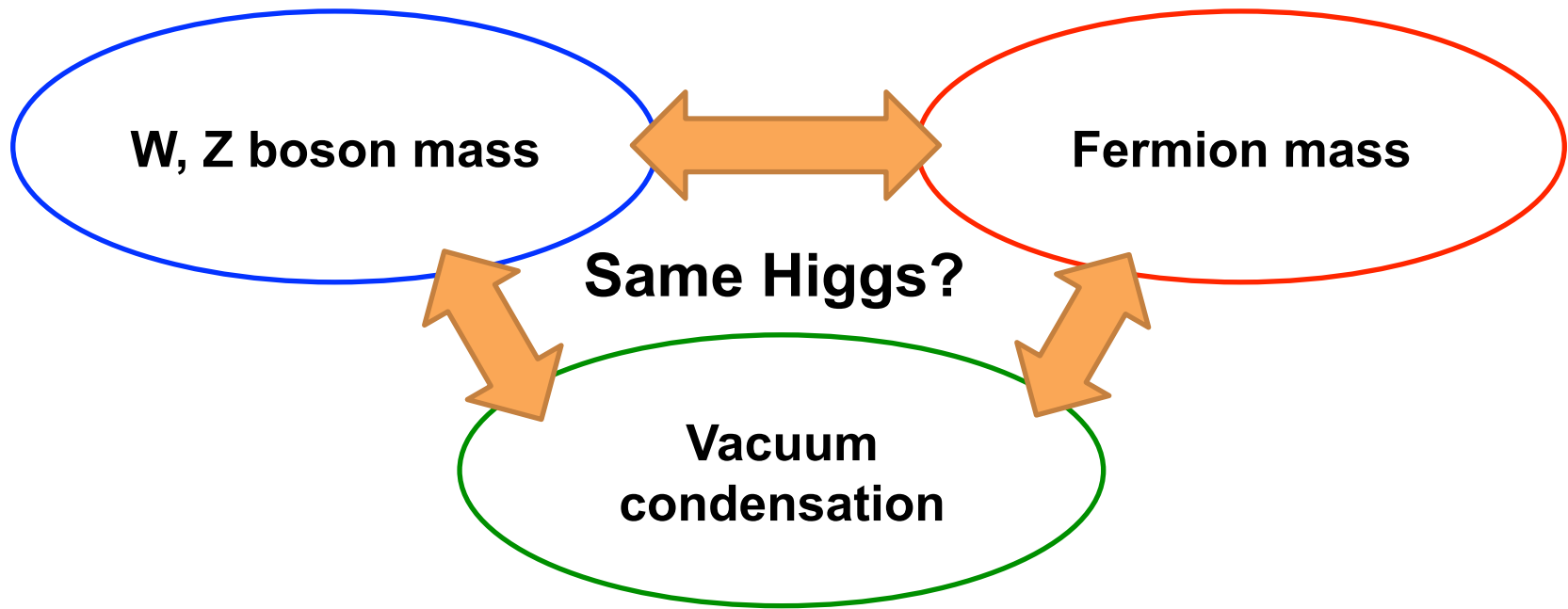
ヒッグス粒子 Higgs bosons



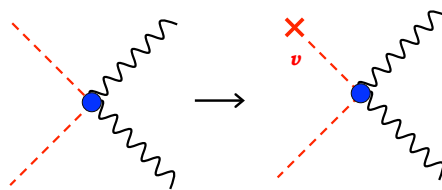
?



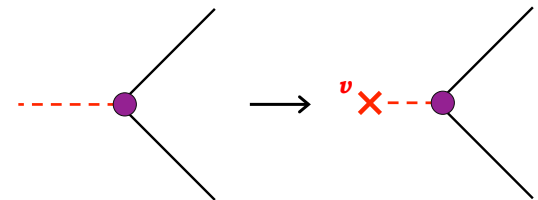
The Higgs boson plays a unique role in the SM:



HWW, HZZ coupling



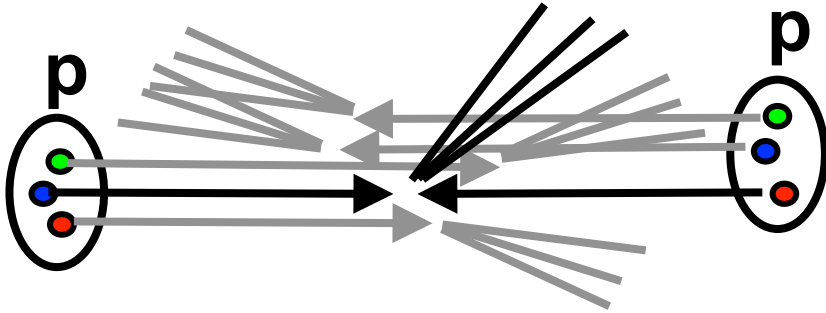
Higgs self-coupling



Yukawa coupling

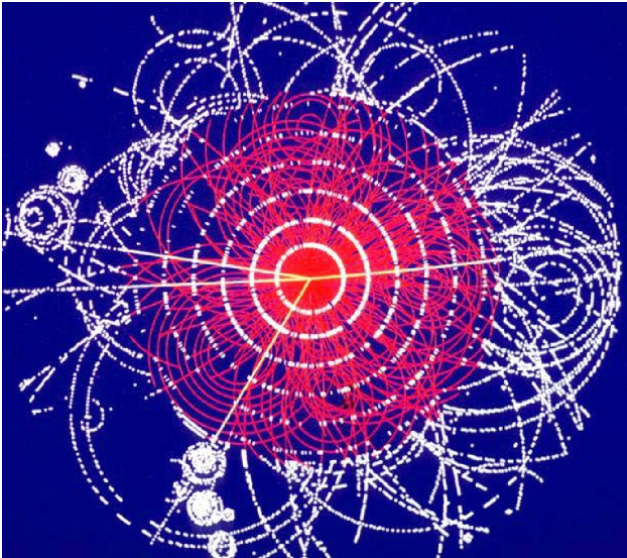
SM contains the simplest possible Higgs sector.
There is no known principle for this simplicity.

LHC: pp collider

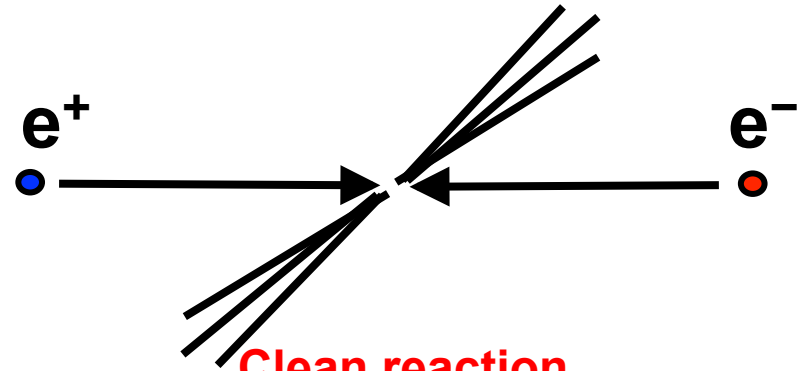


Multiple reactions
Initial energy unknown

Center-of-mass energy: 7-14 TeV

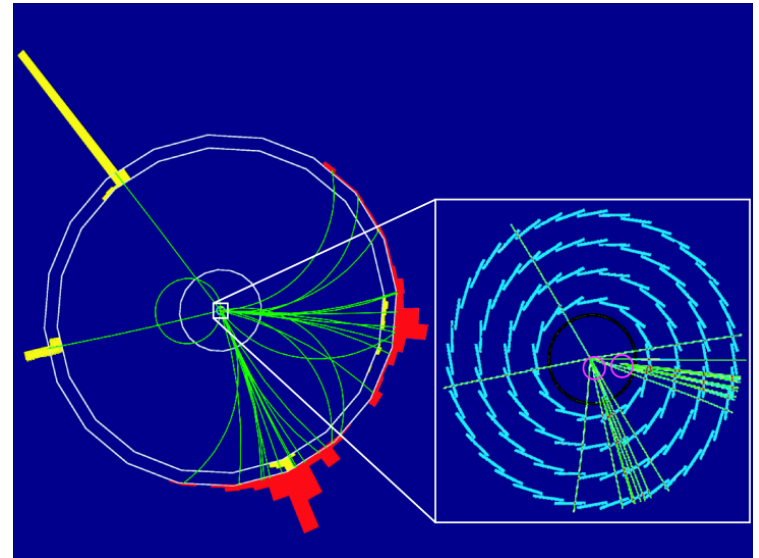


ILC: e^+e^- collider



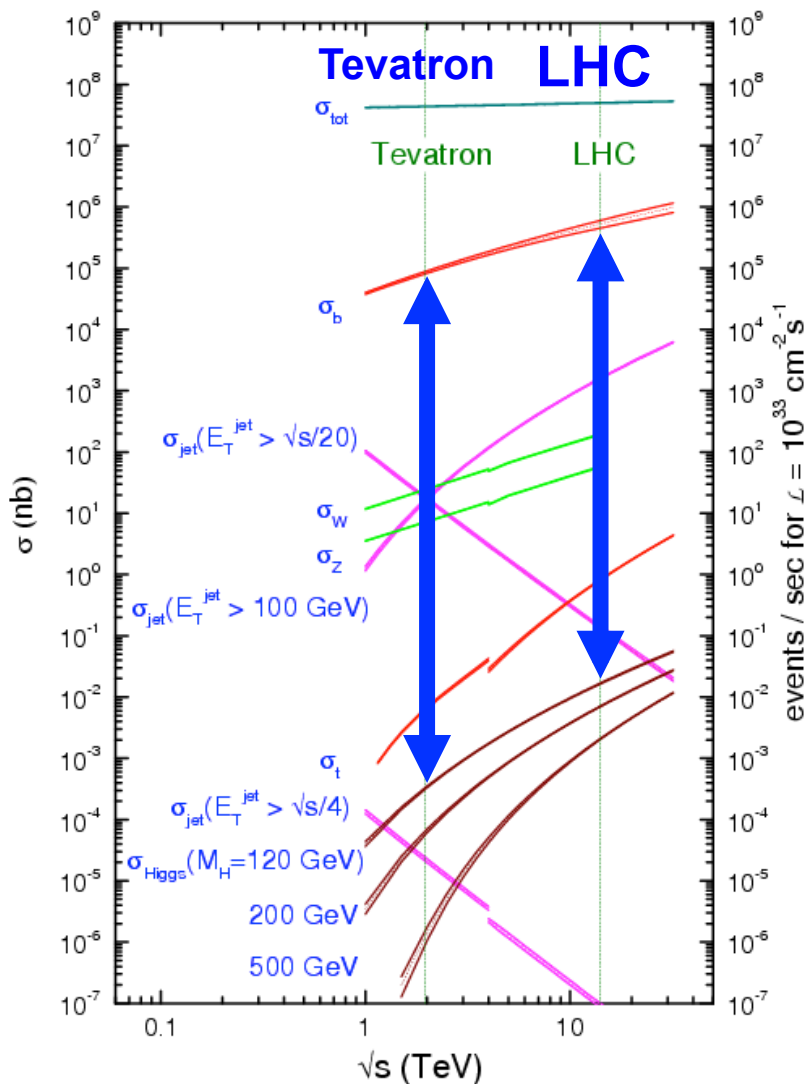
Clean reaction
Initial energy known

Center-of-mass energy: 250-1000 GeV

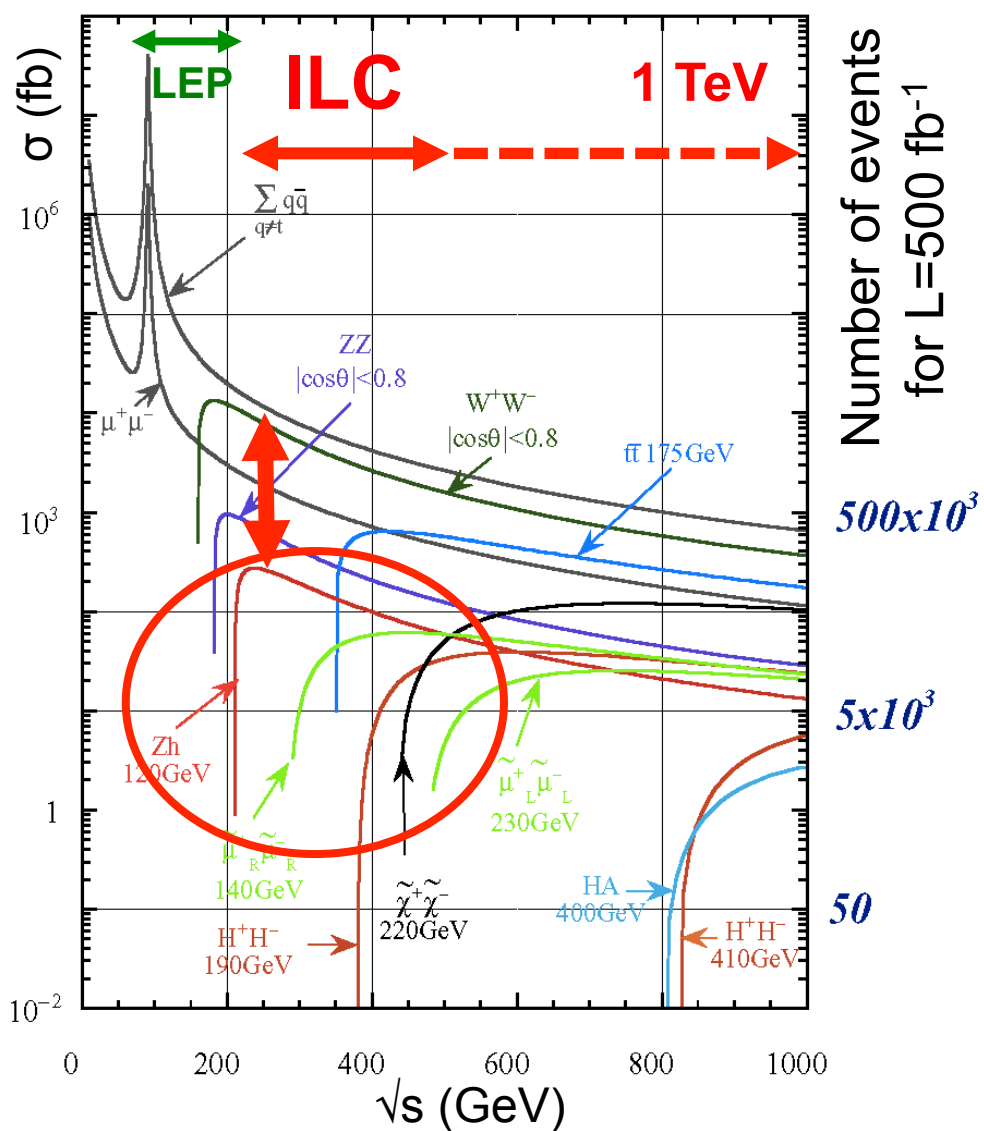


Complementarity in new physics reach (parameter space)

proton - (anti)proton cross sections



e^+e^- cross sections



Beam

Tunable energy

Polarization

$P_{\text{electron}} = \pm 80\%$

$P_{\text{positron}} = \pm 30\%$

Elementary process

Well-understood at LEP

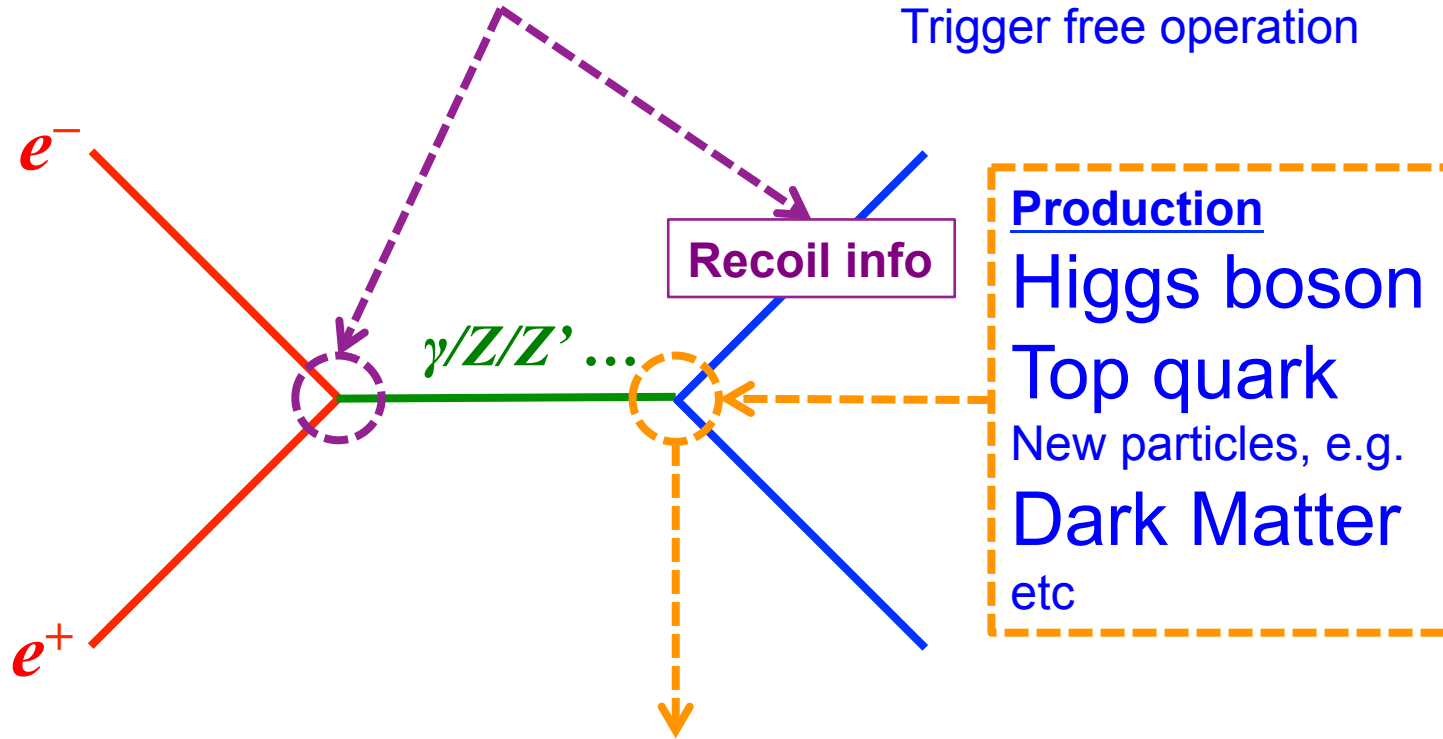
Theoretical uncertainty $< 1\%$

Detection

Low background

Highly granular sensors

Trigger free operation



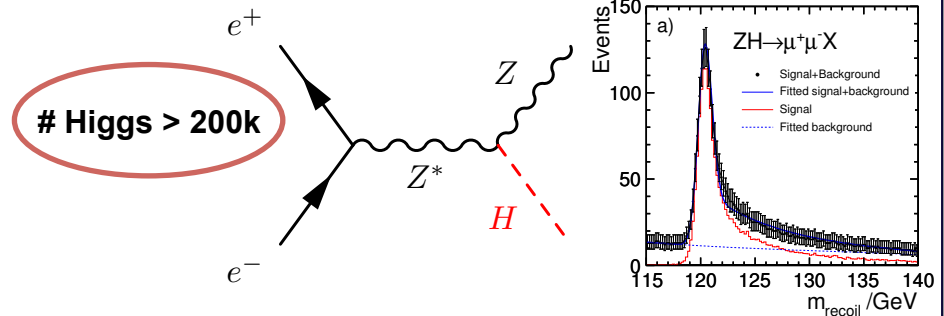
Determine: Mass, J/CP, Couplings, etc

Discover: New Physics & New Principles

250~500 GeV

Higgs Factory

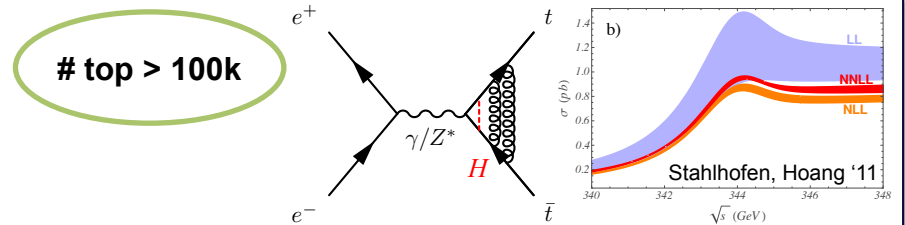
- Observe vacuum condensation
- Verify origin of mass
- Multiple Higgs? (e.g. SUSY)
- Discover new physics



350 GeV

Top Factory

- Why is the top quark so heavy?
- Precision top mass measurements



Electroweak Unification

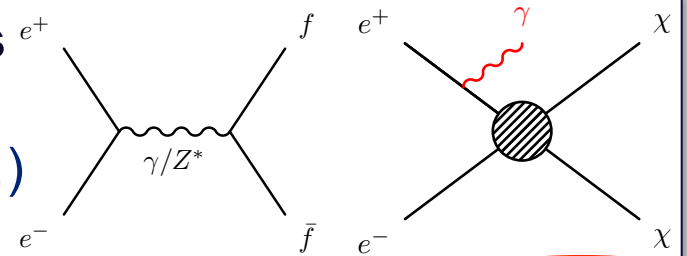
Mass Generation

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

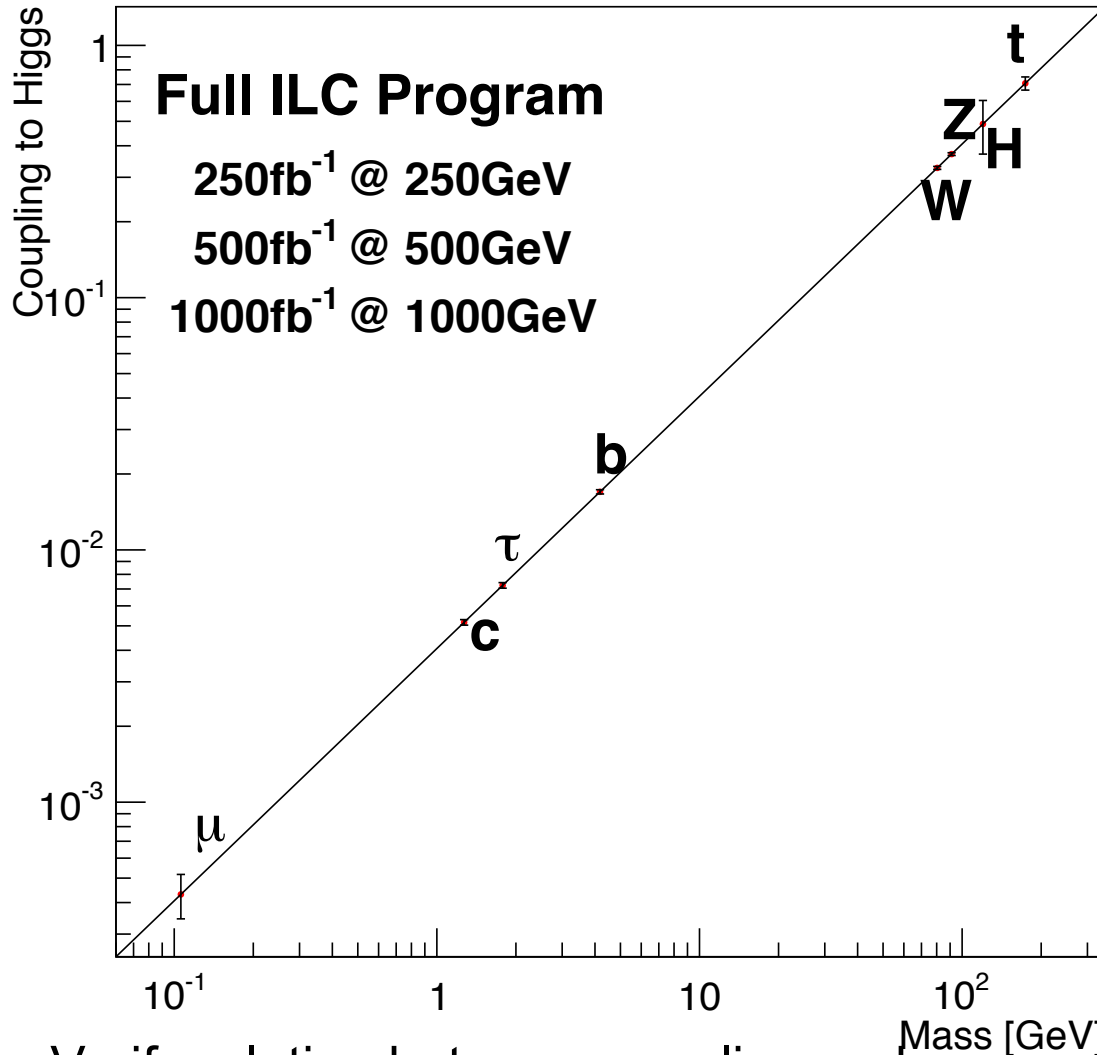
250~ GeV

"New Particle" Factory / Indirect Searches

- Dark matter
- Other color neutral states (heavy Higgs, Z' ...)
- Direct and indirect searches



Physics Beyond the Standard Model



Verify relation between coupling and mass
 → confirmation of mass generation mechanism
Any deviation is a sign of new physics.

Two issues motivate the study of physics at **TeV scale**:

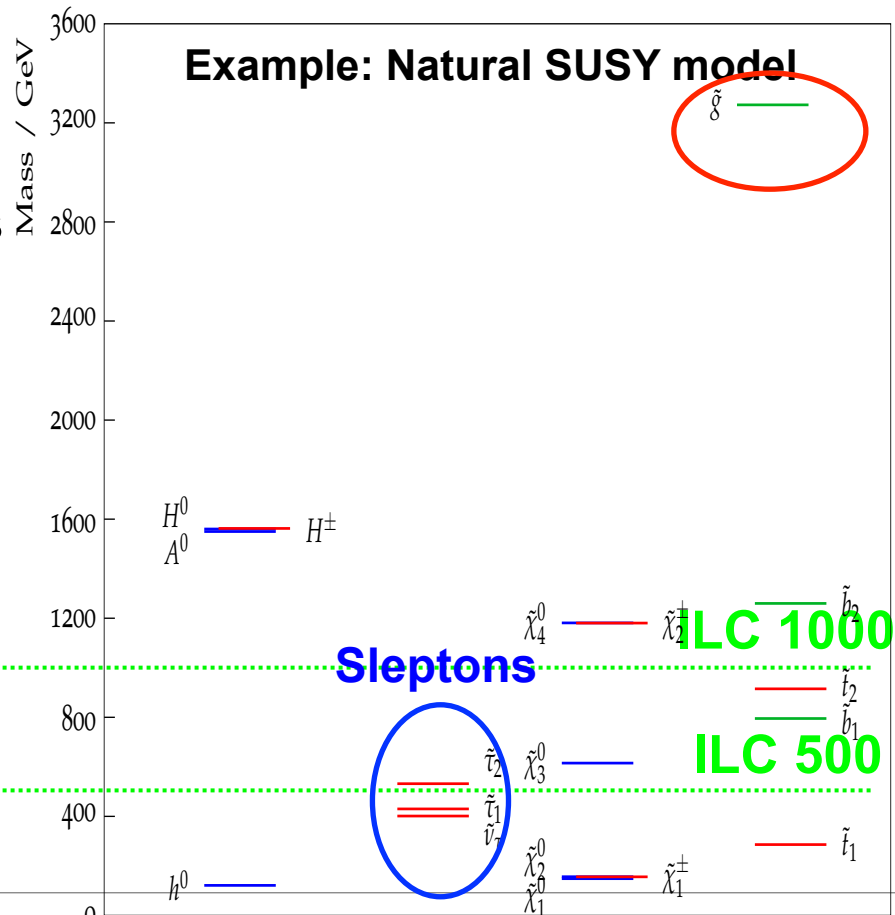
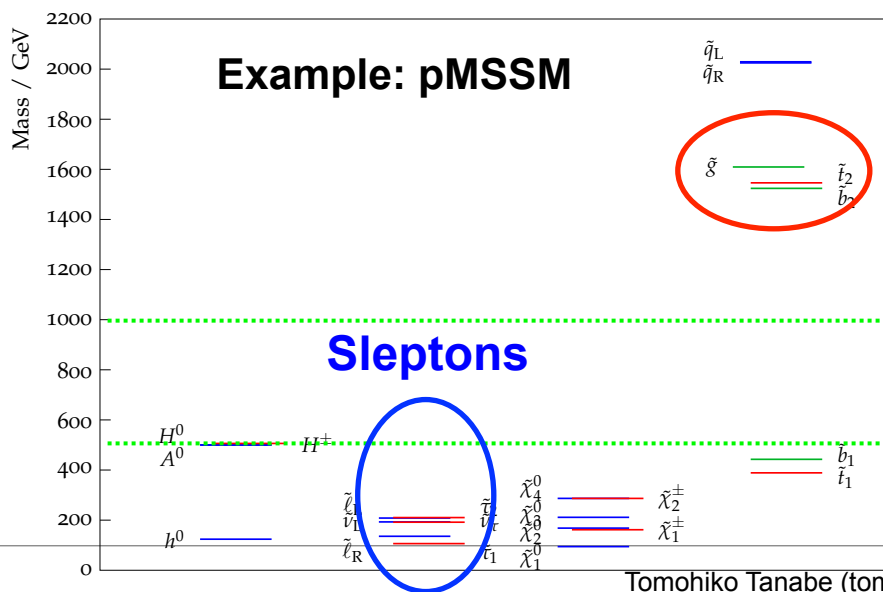
- **Naturalness**

- Radiative correction to Higgs mass term has quadratic divergence
- Require new physics / new particles in the TeV range to avoid excessive fine-tuning
 - e.g. Supersymmetry (SUSY), Composite Higgs, Extra Dimensions

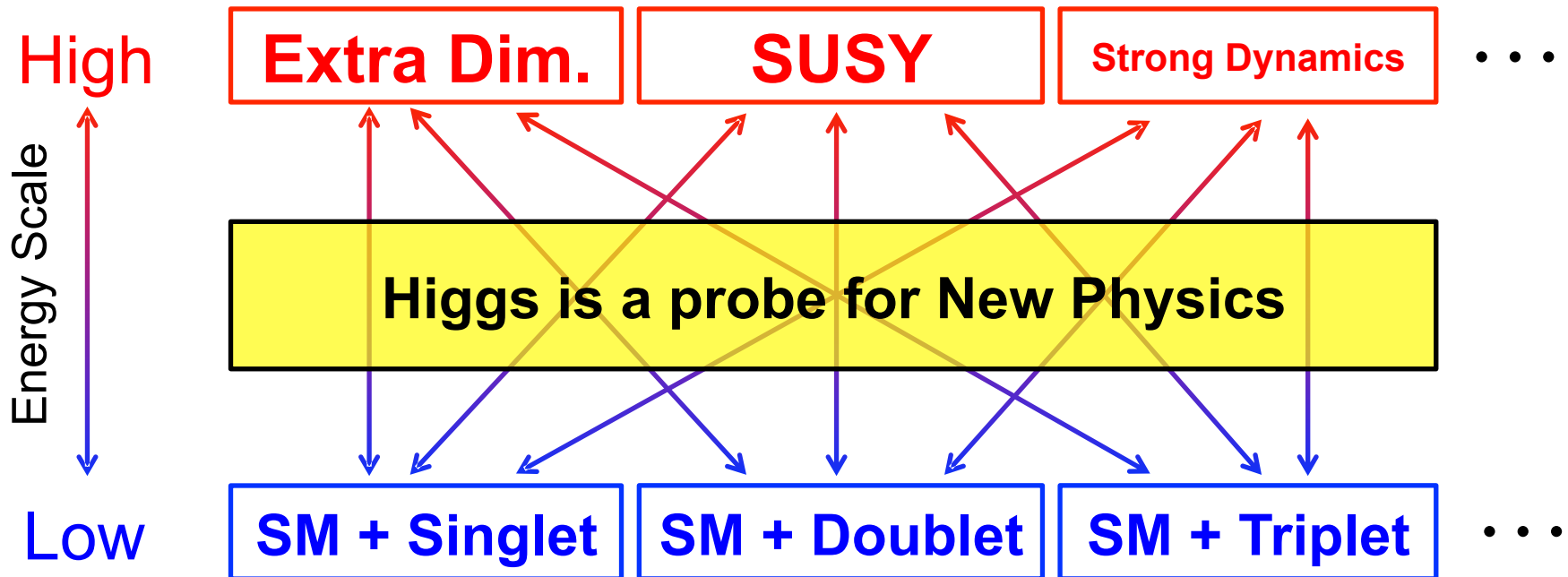
- **Dark Matter (DM)**

- WMAP relic density predicts $O(100)$ GeV WIMP
- New physics models predict natural DM candidates

- **Colored SUSY** constrained by **LHC**
 - $m > 1.5$ TeV for **gluino, 1st/2nd gen squarks**
 - Expect $> 2-3$ TeV at full energy
 - **Top squark** searches at **LHC**
- Light **colorless** particles (**sleptons, gauginos**) still alive (esp. small mass differences) \rightarrow Probe at **ILC**



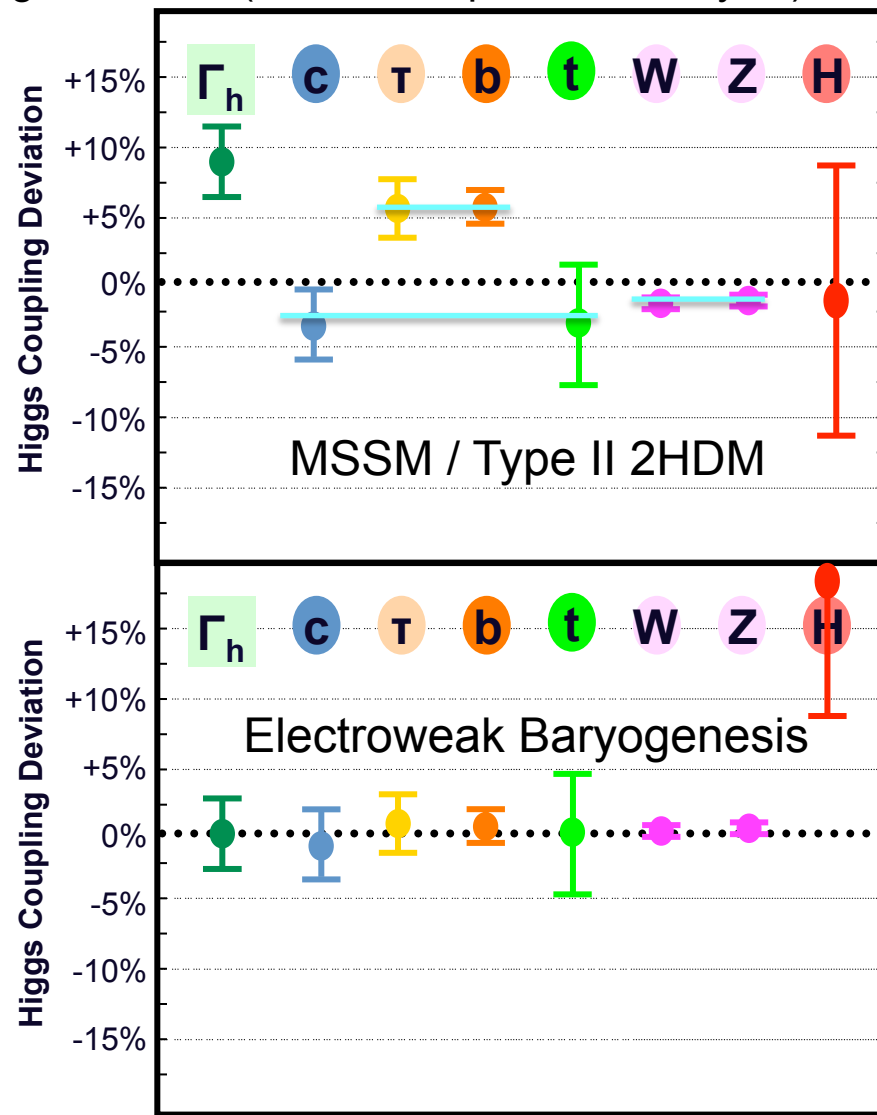
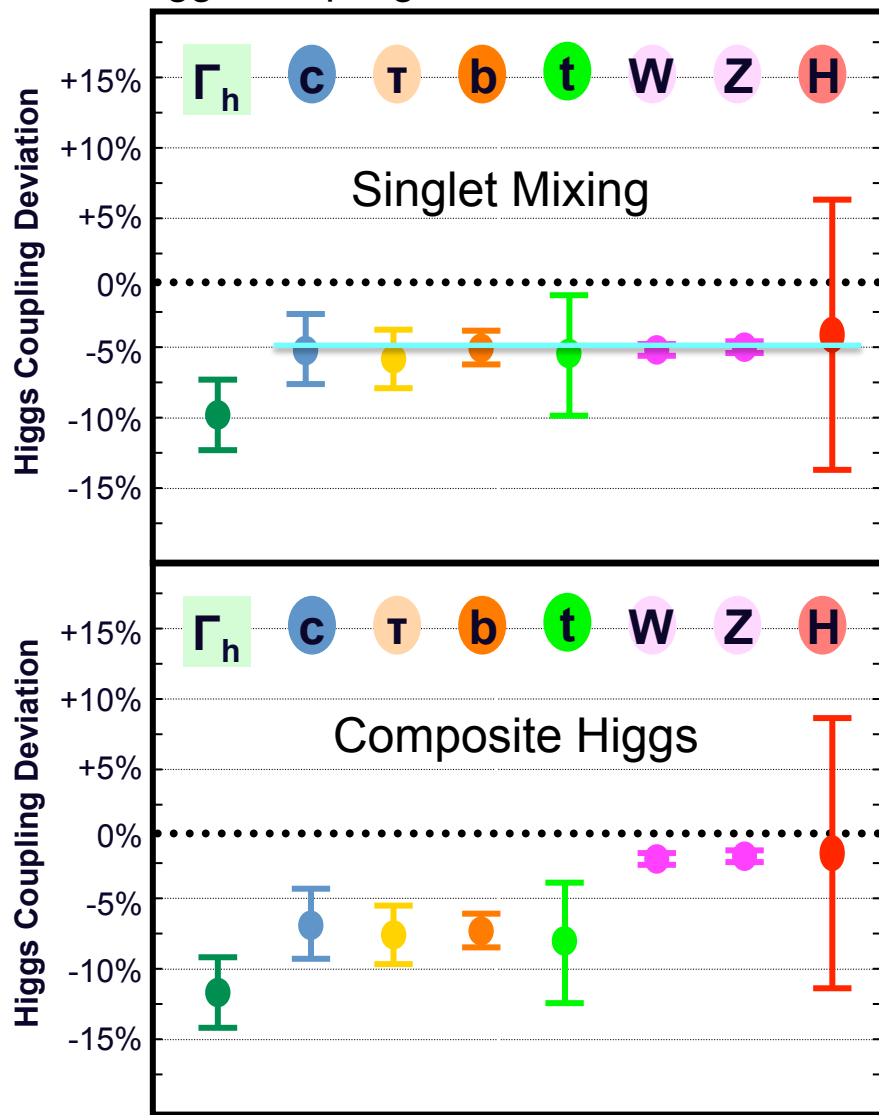
New physics can affect the **Higgs sector**



Extended Higgs Sector

May be able to explain well-established BSM phenomena:
dark matter, neutrino oscillation, baryon asymmetry, etc.

Higgs Coupling Precision with “Full ILC Program” x2~3 (Model-Independent Analysis)

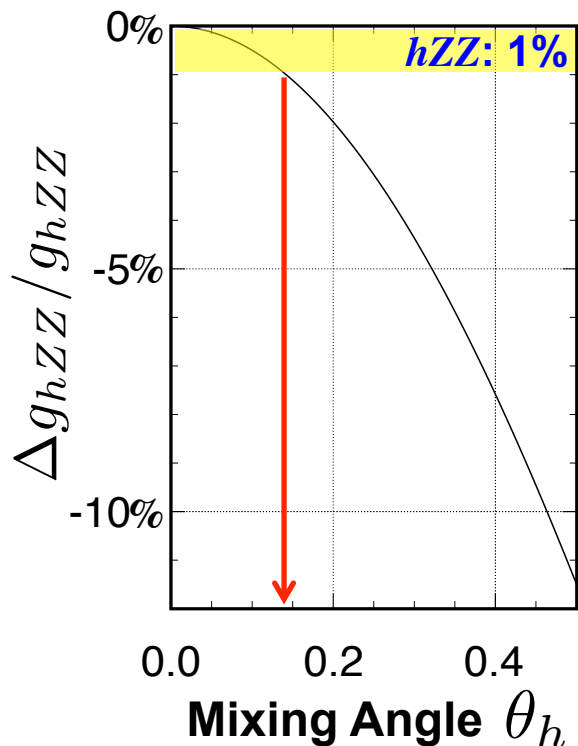


Identify new physics pattern via precision measurement of Higgs couplings

Higgs-Singlet Mixing

e.g. $U(1)_{B-L}$, Radion, Dilaton

$$\frac{\Delta g_{hVV}}{g_{h_{SM}VV}} \approx -\sin^2 \theta_h / 2$$

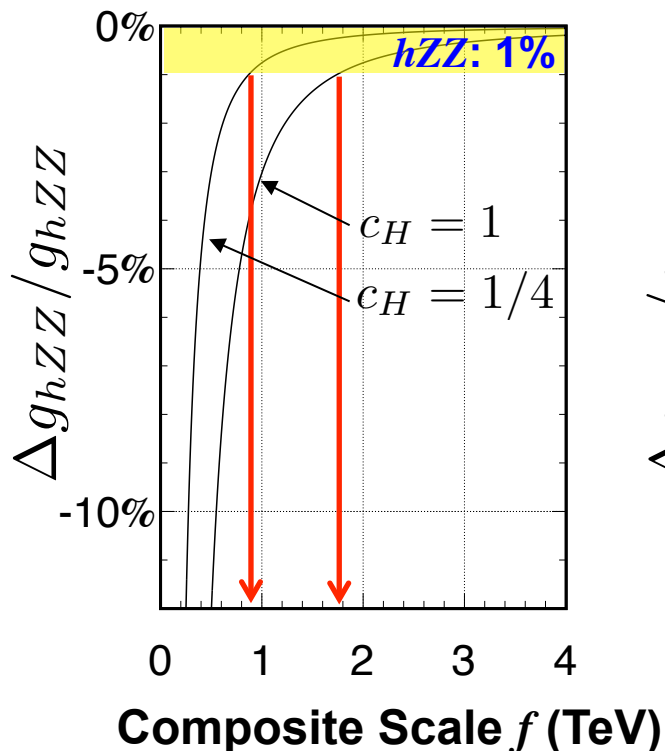


$$\theta_h < 0.15 \text{ rad}$$

Composite Higgs

e.g. Little Higgs,
Holographic Higgs

$$\frac{\Delta g_{hVV}}{g_{h_{SM}VV}} \approx -c_H \xi / 2, \quad \xi = v^2 / f^2$$



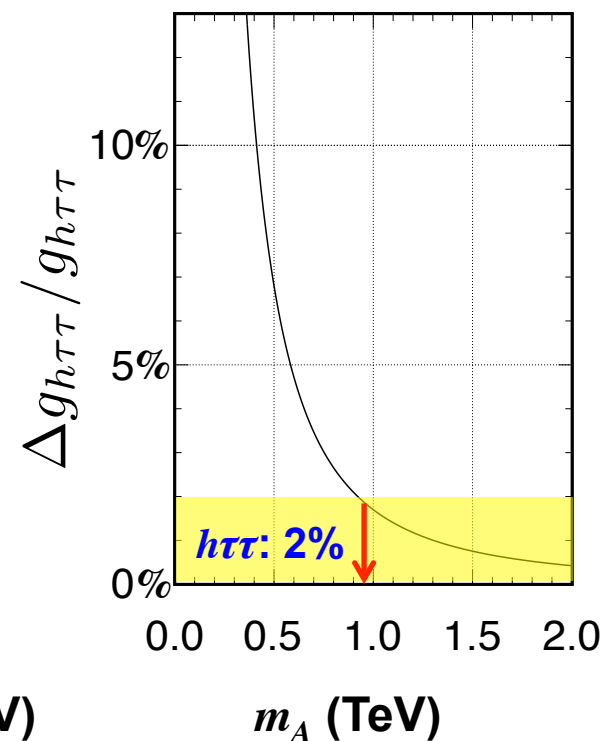
$$f > 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$$

(Sensitivity from Higgs sector alone)

MSSM

$\tan \beta = 5$, radiative corr. ~ 1

$$\frac{\Delta g_{hbb}}{g_{h_{SM}bb}} = \frac{\Delta g_{h\tau\tau}}{g_{h_{SM}\tau\tau}} \simeq 1.7\% \left(\frac{1\text{TeV}}{m_A} \right)^2$$

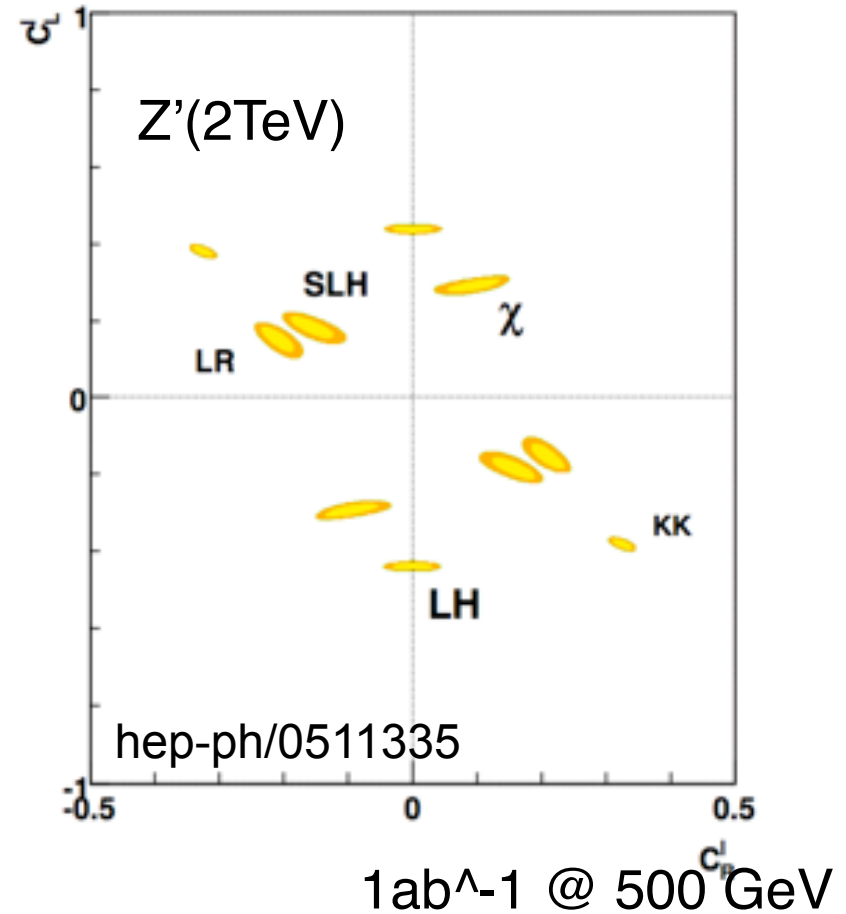
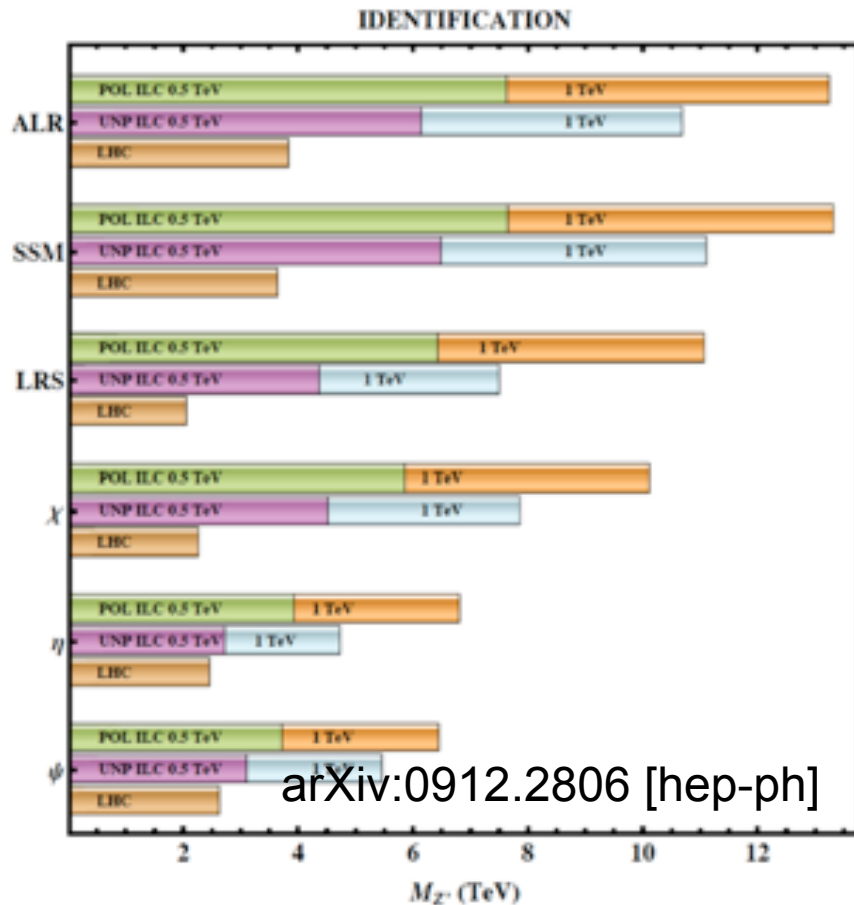
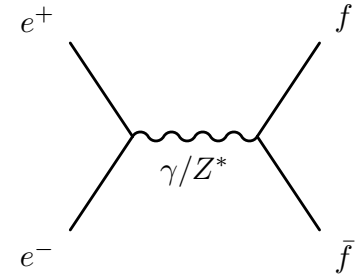


$$m_A > 1 \text{ TeV}$$

($\tan \beta = 5$)

Search for Z' boson

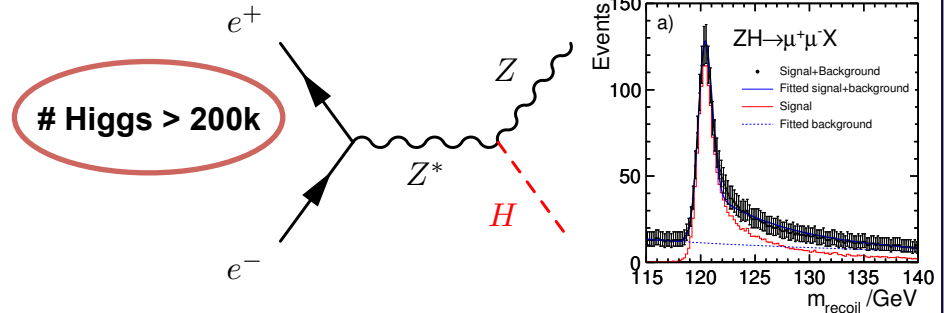
Polarized differential cross sections: LL/RR/LR/RL
 Forward-backward asymmetries



250~500 GeV

Higgs Factory

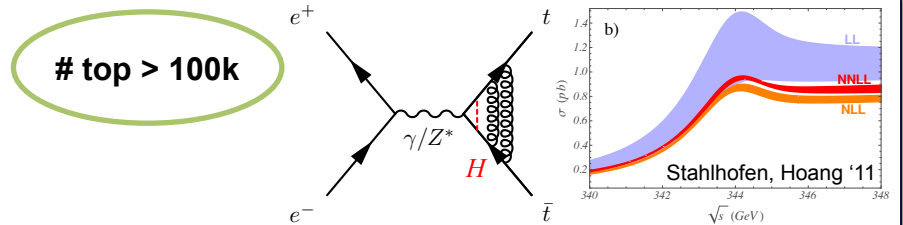
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350 GeV

Top Factory

- Why is the top quark so heavy?
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Electroweak Unification

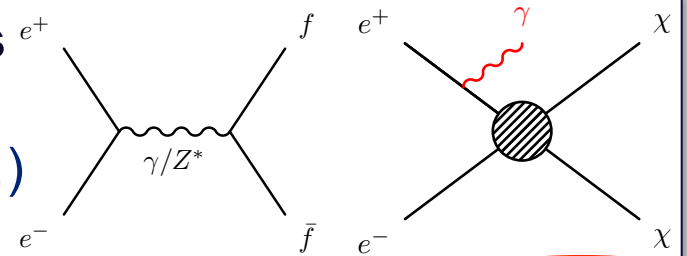
Mass Generation

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

250~ GeV

“New Particle” Factory / Indirect Searches

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- Other color neutral states (heavy Higgs, Z' ...)
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DM pair production?

Physics Beyond the Standard Model

- Physics / Optimization activities driven by DBD in 2012
- Post-LOI analyses were performed → they go into the DBD Physics Chapter.
- DBD benchmark analyses were performed.
- Will summarize our Physics WG activities.
- Will highlight some results not yet presented this morning.

Draft available at:

<http://lcsim.org/papers/DBDPhysics.pdf>

(220 pages, Dec. 13 version)

Editors:

Introduction (Jae Yu, Michael Peskin)

W and Z Boson Physics (Tim Barklow, Jürgen Reuter)

Two-Fermion Processes (Yuanning Gao, Maxim Perelstein)

Top Quark (Roman Poeschl, Andrei Nomerotski, Andre Hoang)

Standard Model Higgs (Keisuke Fujii, Heather Logan)

Extended Higgs (Aurore Savoy-Navarro, Shinya Kanemura)

Supersymmetry (Jenny List, Howard Baer)

Cosmological Connection (Geraldine Servant, Tim Tait)

Numerous contributions from our working group!

Analyses at $\sqrt{s}=1$ TeV:

- 1) **vvh** w/ $h \rightarrow bb, cc, gg, WW^*, \mu\mu$ [**H. Ono, C. Calancha**]
- 2) **WW** for polarization [**A. Rosca**]
- 3) **tth** [**T. Price, TT**]

Analyses at $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV:

- 4) **Top pair** [**J. Rouene, S. Amjad**]
- 5) **Higgs self-coupling** [**J. Tian**]

Analysts have worked hard to deliver results for the DBD draft. ILD internal review process will begin soon. Finalized results to be aimed for mid-January.

- Asian ILC Physics Working Group
 - Mailing list: ilcphys@ml.post.kek.jp
 - Contact me / Fujii-san to join
- We hold remote meetings (almost) every Friday at 13:30 via KEK MCU system
 - Discussion on physics analyses and reconstruction software.
 - Agenda: <http://ilcagenda.linearcollider.org/categoryDisplay.py?categId=131>
- Face-to-face meeting every ~two months at KEK: **General Meeting of Physics WG**. The focus is on ILC physics. We have very active participation of theorists. Last meeting was held on October 13 (sat) – next meeting is scheduled to be Saturday, January 12, 2013.
 - Meeting website: <http://ilcphys.kek.jp/meeting/physics/>

Higgs branching ratios

- **ZH, $H \rightarrow bb, cc, gg$ (250 + 350 GeV):** paper submitted to EPJ [**H. Ono, A. Miyamoto**]
- **ZH, $H \rightarrow WW^*$ anomalous coupling (250 GeV):** paper submitted to PRD [**Y. Takubo**]
- **ZH, $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (250 GeV):** in progress [**C. Calancho**]
- **ZH, $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (250 GeV):** $Z \rightarrow qq, ll$ done, $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ next [**S. Kawada, T. Suehara, TT**]
- **$\nu\nu H$, $H \rightarrow WW^*, ZZ^*$ (500 GeV):** done for DBD [**J. Tian**]
- **$\nu\nu H$ (1 TeV):** done for DBD $H \rightarrow bb, cc, gg, WW^*$ [**H. Ono**] $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ [**C. Calancho**]

Higgs self-coupling

- **ZHH (500 GeV):** $H \rightarrow bb$ and $Z \rightarrow \text{all}$: paper draft [**J. Tian, Y. Takubo**]
 - Reanalysis with improved analysis tools [**J. Tian, T. Suehara, TT**]
 - $H \rightarrow WW^*$ mode: started [**M. Kurata**]
- **$\nu\nu HH$ (1 TeV):** fast sim done, full sim ongoing [**J. Tian**]
- **$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow HH$ (~300 GeV):** fast sim, **PRD 85 113009 (2012)** [**S. Kawada**]

Top Yukawa coupling

- **ttH (500 GeV + 1 TeV):** full sim done [**R. Yonamine, TT**]

Top pair at threshold

- **tt (350 GeV):** analysis started [**T. Horiguchi, A. Ishikawa**]

- **SUSY “point 5”**: full simulation \rightarrow LOI, DBD
- **Z’ tail from e.g. extra U(1)**: top pair, tau pair: full sim for LOI
- **Hidden Sector / Extra Dim**: PRD 78, 015008 (2008)
- **LHT**: $A_H Z_H$, $W_H W_H$ PRD 79, 075013 (2009), $+Z_H Z_H$, $e_H e_H$, $\nu_H \nu_H$ [E. Kato]
- **Model discrimination**: PRD 84, 115003 (2011) [T. Saito, T. Suehara]
- **Seesaw neutrino**: PRD 82, 093004 (2010) [T. Saito]
- **Very light gravitino**: master’s thesis, LCnote draft [R. Katayama, T. Suehara, TT]
- **Quasi stable stau**: master’s thesis, paper draft [W. Yamaura, K. Kotera]
- **Higgs portal**: [T. Honda, A. Yamamoto]
- **Theoretical contributions**
 - 6-dim derivative interactions PNG NHDMS: Y. Kikuta
 - Measurement of $\tan\beta$: K. Tsumura
 - Radiative seesaw: H. Sugiyama, T. Nabeshima
 - SUSY Higgs with EW baryogenesis: T. Shindou
 - SUSY-GUT + Hosotani: T. Yamashita
 - SUSY strong dynamics: T. Yamada

- 1. Higgs portal scenario
- 2. Top pair at threshold
- 3. Top Yukawa coupling

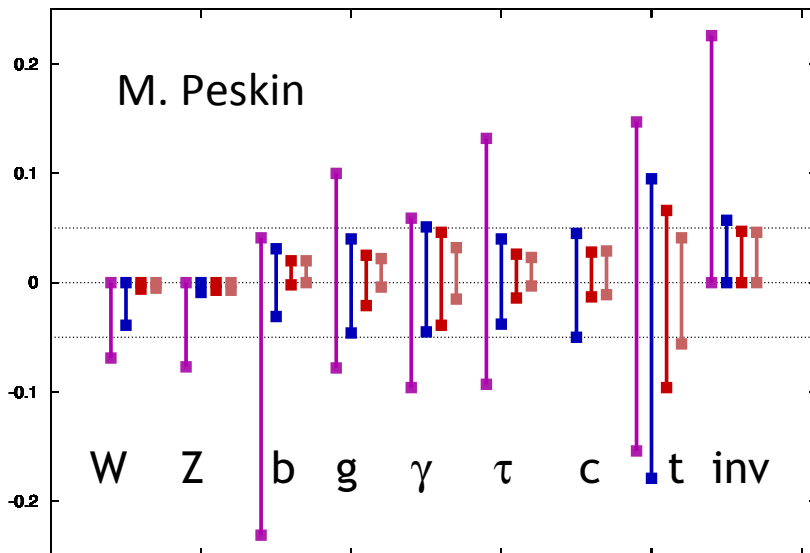
- Cold dark matter (DM) couples only to Higgs boson: an interesting possibility!
- Introduce discrete (Z_2) symmetry: makes DM stable.
- Viable models exist for scalar, fermionic, and vector DM.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu S \partial^\mu S - \frac{1}{2} m_S^2 S^2 - \frac{\lambda_{HS}}{2} H^\dagger H S^2 - \frac{\lambda_S}{4} S^4$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}} = \bar{\psi} [i\gamma \cdot \partial - m_\psi] \psi - \frac{\lambda_{H\psi}}{\Lambda} H^\dagger H \bar{\psi} \psi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} = -\frac{1}{4} V_{\mu\nu} V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} m_V^2 V_\mu V^\mu + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_V (V_\mu V^\mu)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{HV} H^\dagger H V_\mu V^\mu$$

$g(\text{hAA})/g(\text{hAA})|_{\text{SM}} - 1$ LHC/ILC1/ILC/ILCTeV

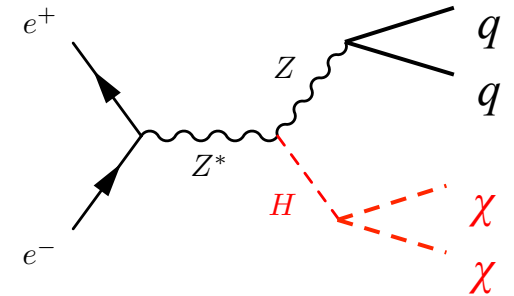


Phenomenology of Higgs portal scenarios manifest in:

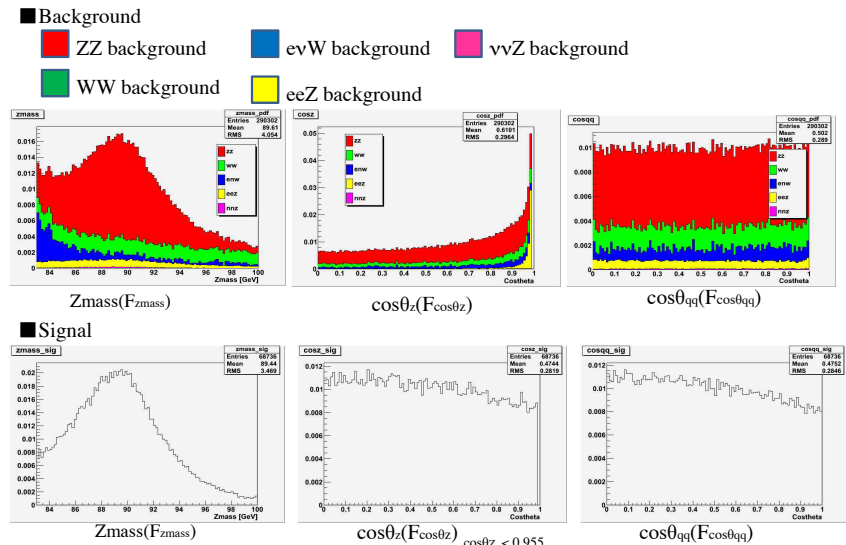
- Invisible decay of Higgs in collider
- Direct detection e.g. XENON100

But large parameter spaces still remain unexplored by experiment!

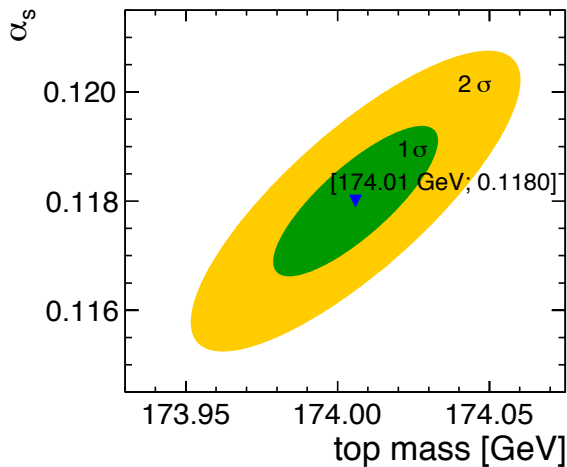
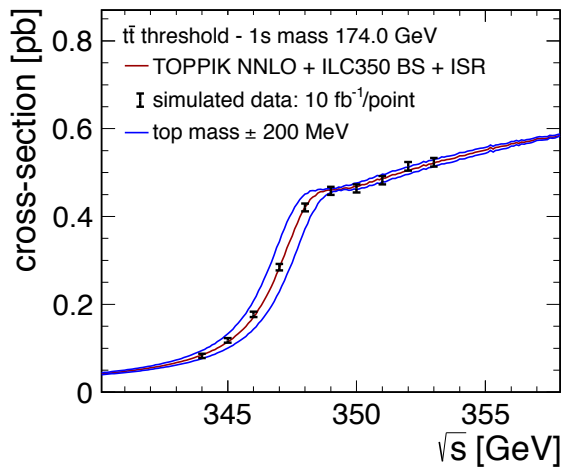
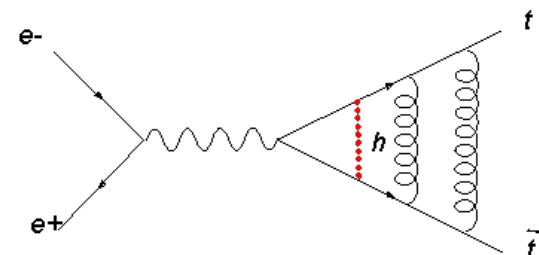
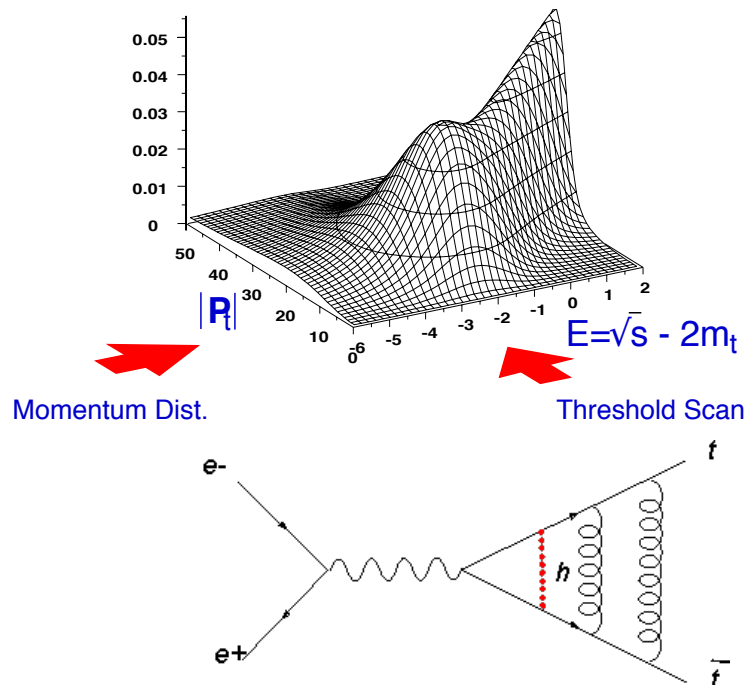
- Analysis in progress by T. Honda → **A. Yamamoto @ Tohoku University**
- Aim is to investigate the capabilities of ILC to probe the Higgs portal scenario
- Signal process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\rightarrow qq) H(\rightarrow \chi\chi)$, i.e. 2 jets + missing
- Model assumptions:
 - $m_H = 125$ GeV
 - Fermionic DM with mass $m_\chi = 50$ GeV
 - $\lambda_{H\psi} = 6.86 / 2 = 3.43$, $\Lambda = 1$ TeV
 - Signal cross section: 15 fb
- Machine conditions: $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV
 Integrated luminosity = 1 ab^{-1}
 Beam polarizations: $(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}) = (+0.8, -0.3)$



- Backgrounds: $WW, ZZ, \nu\nu Z \rightarrow \nu\nu qq, e\nu W \rightarrow e\nu qq, eeZ \rightarrow eeqq, ZH \rightarrow ZZZ^* \rightarrow qq4\nu$
- Event selection based on: no isolated leptons, forward electron veto, Z candidate mass + angle
- With optimal cuts, upper limit is found to be **$BR(H \rightarrow \chi\chi) < 0.3\%$ (95% C.L.)**
- Next steps: vary DM mass



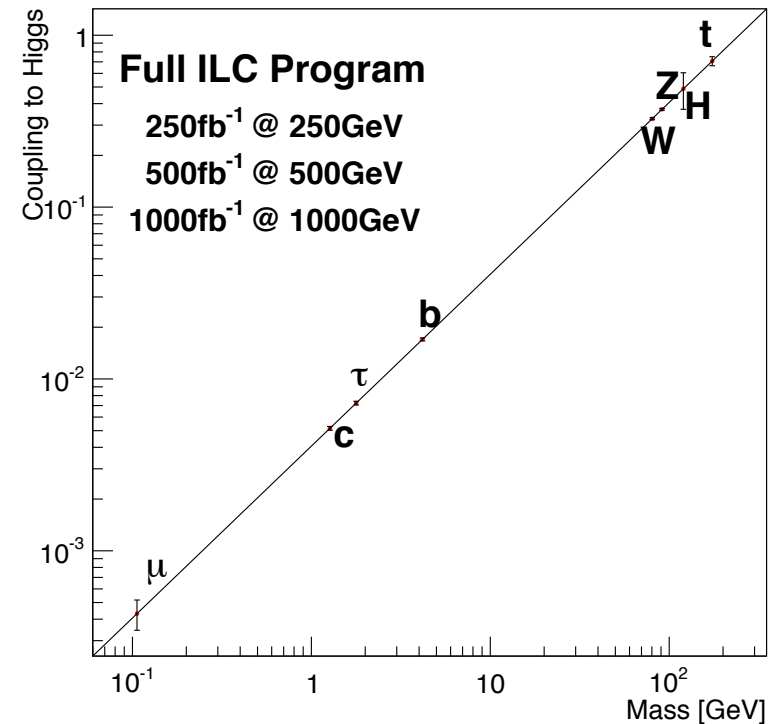
- Understanding of top quark is of paramount importance in understanding EWSB
- ILC will offer for the first time the measurement of the top pair threshold
- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme mass measurements provide valuable input to theory
- Indirect top Yukawa measurement may be possible \rightarrow full simulation study ongoing by **T. Horiguchi** (Tohoku)



Expected statistical precision
 $10 \text{ fb}^{-1} \times 10 \text{ points}$

Observable	Precision
m_t	20 MeV
α_s	0.0012
Γ_t	32 MeV

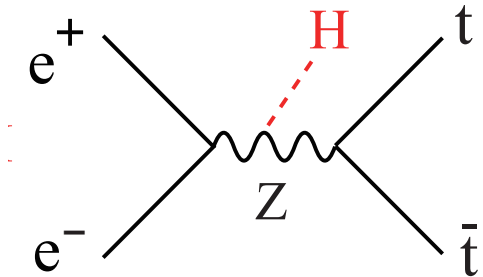
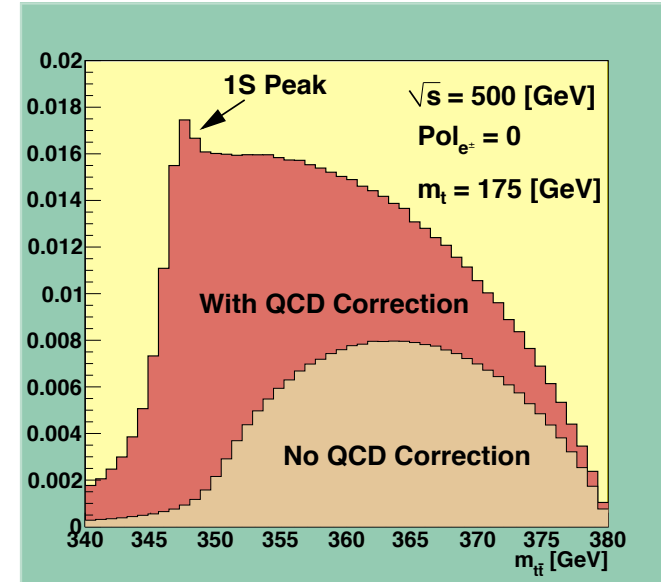
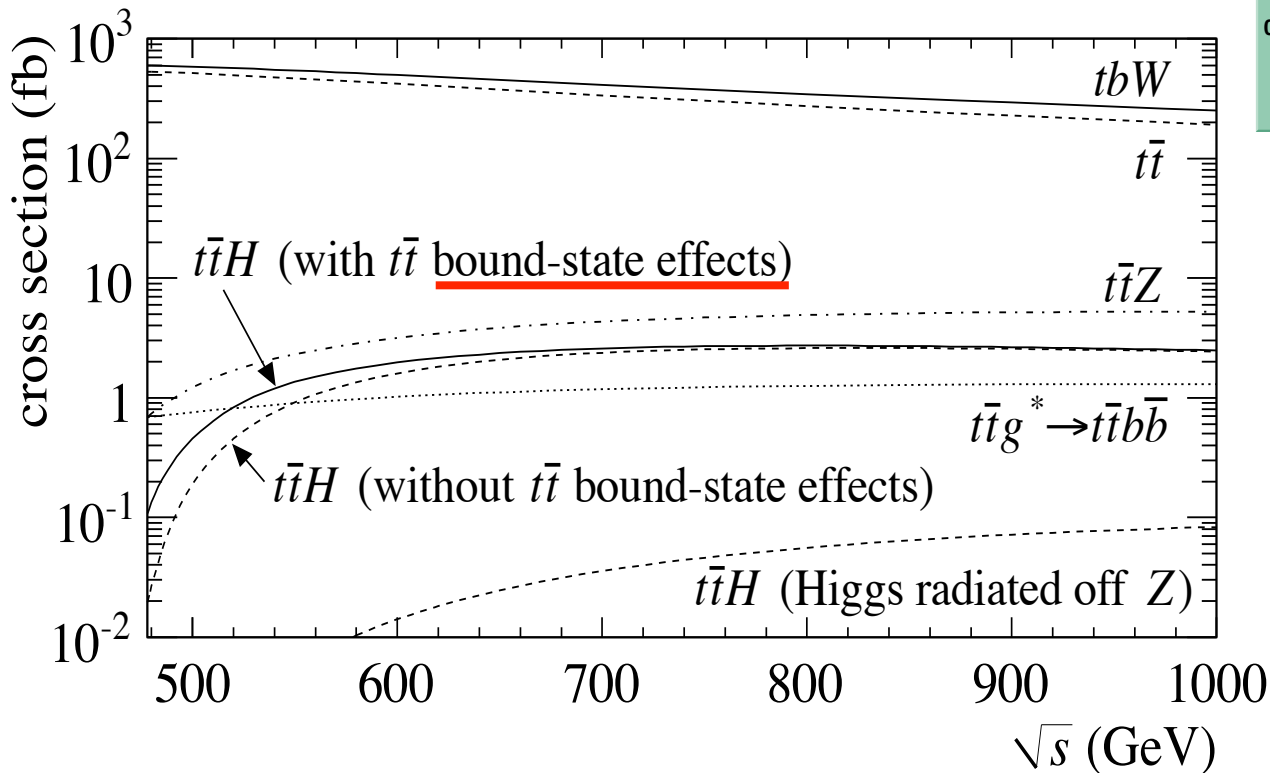
- Top quark couples strongly to the Higgs boson (top Yukawa $y_t \sim 1$)
- Important probe for verification of electroweak symmetry breaking
- Many BSM models predict **large deviations in y_t** e.g. composite Higgs models



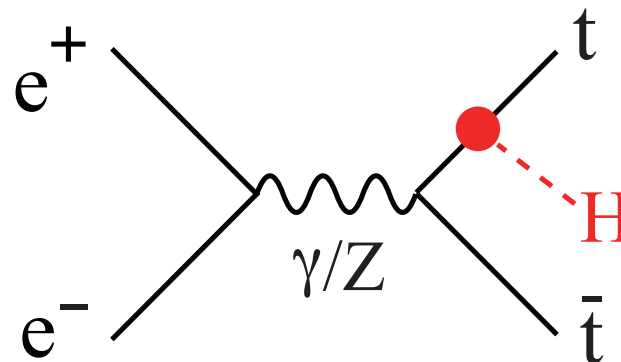
500 GeV full simulation (LOI samples): Ryo Yonamine (Ph.D. thesis)

1 TeV full simulation (DBD samples): Tony Price, TT

- **Signal:** $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow bWbWbb$
- Irreducible backgrounds:
 - $t\bar{t}Z \rightarrow bWbWbb$
 - $t\bar{t}g^* \rightarrow bWbWbb$
- Reducible background: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bWbW$

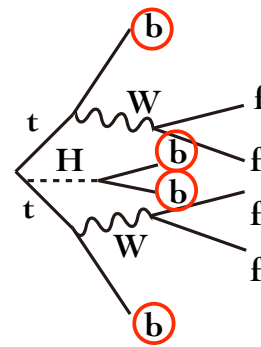


- Goal is to evaluate the precision of the top Yukawa coupling measurement at ILC at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV and 1 TeV
- **Higgs boson mass 125 GeV in light of LHC data.**
 - $BR(H \rightarrow bb) = 57.8\%$
- There are three decay modes depending on the W decay:
 - $ttH \rightarrow 4 \text{ jet} + 2 \text{ lepton mode}$: $BR(tt \rightarrow blvblv) = 11\%$ -- not analyzed
 - **$ttH \rightarrow 6 \text{ jet} + \text{lepton mode}$** : $BR(tt \rightarrow bqqlbv) = 45\%$ for $l=e,\mu,\tau$ (29% for $l=e,\mu$)
 - **$ttH \rightarrow 8 \text{ jet mode}$** : $BR(tt \rightarrow bqqbqq) = 44\%$



Strategy to Reduce Background

- ❖ **Mode selection**
of Isolated leptons to be $\begin{cases} 1: 1\text{-lepton} + 6\text{-jet analysis} \\ 0: 8\text{-jet analysis} \end{cases}$



- ❖ **Event shape cuts**

Thrust cut $T = \max_{|\hat{n}|=1} \frac{\sum_i |\hat{n} \cdot \vec{p}_i|}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i|}$ $T \sim 1 \rightarrow 2\text{jet-like event}$
 $T \sim 0 \rightarrow \text{multi jet-like event}$

Y cut $Y_{ij} = \frac{\min(E_i^2, E_j^2)(1 - \cos \theta_{ij})}{E_{CM}^2}$ Y depends on # of jets
 (Durham Jet Clustering)

- ❖ **b-tagging**

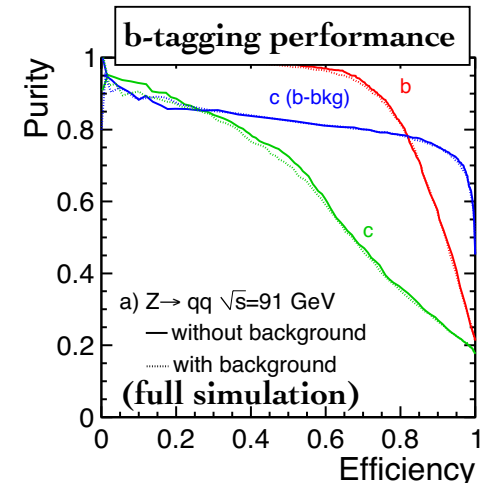
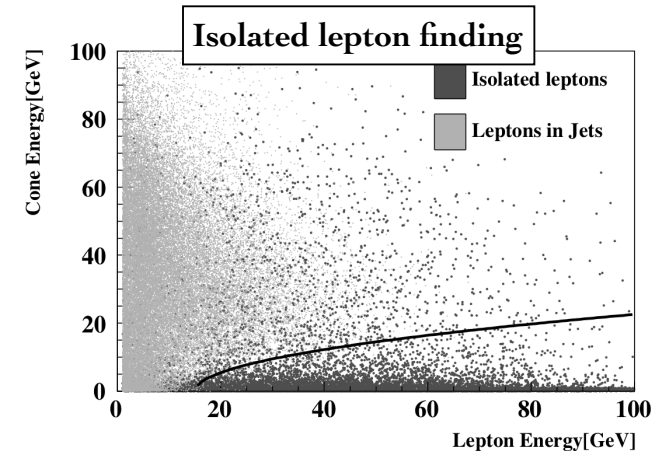
finding b-jets by impact parameter significance.

- ❖ **mass reconstruction and mass cut**

We chose jet combination which minimize the following χ^2 .

$$\chi^2 = \left(\frac{m_{j_1 j_2} - M_H}{\sigma_H} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{j_3 j_4 j_5} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{j_6 j_7 j_8} - M_t}{\sigma_t} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{j_3 j_4} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_{j_6 j_7} - M_W}{\sigma_W} \right)^2$$

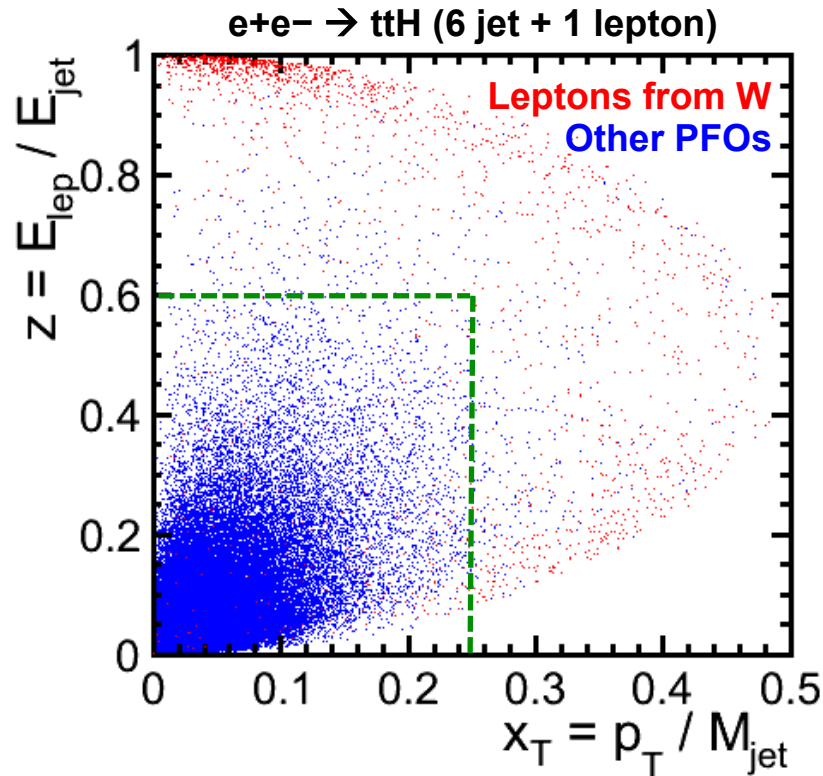
We chose cut values so that the signal significance becomes maximum.



(8-jet mode)

$$\sigma = \frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$$

S: # of signal events
 B: # of background events



Hard isolated leptons coming from W decay

- Useful discriminant for separating 6 jet + lepton mode / 8 jet mode

Selection based on:

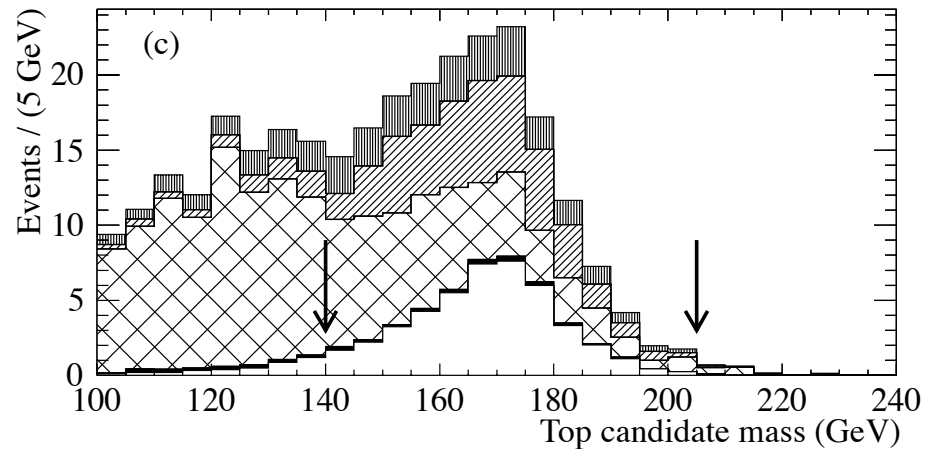
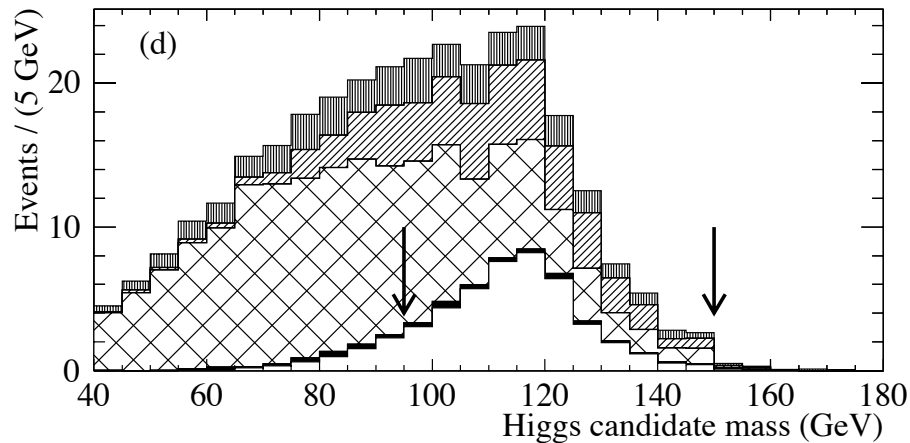
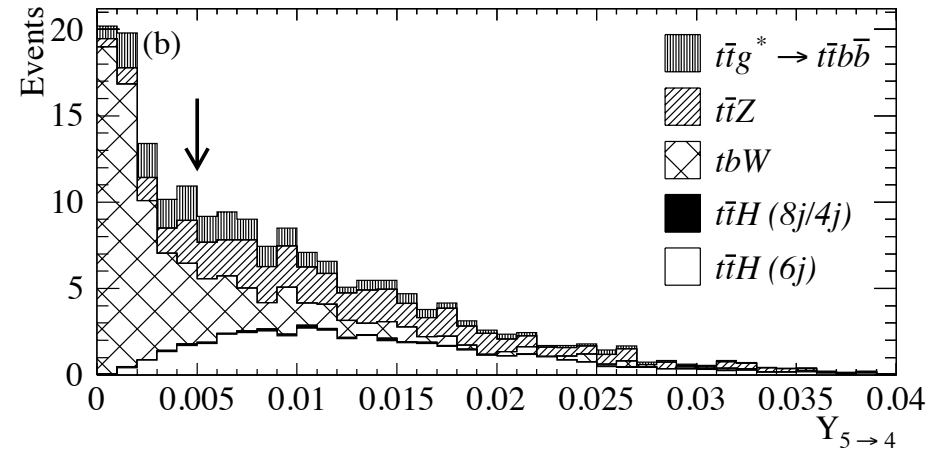
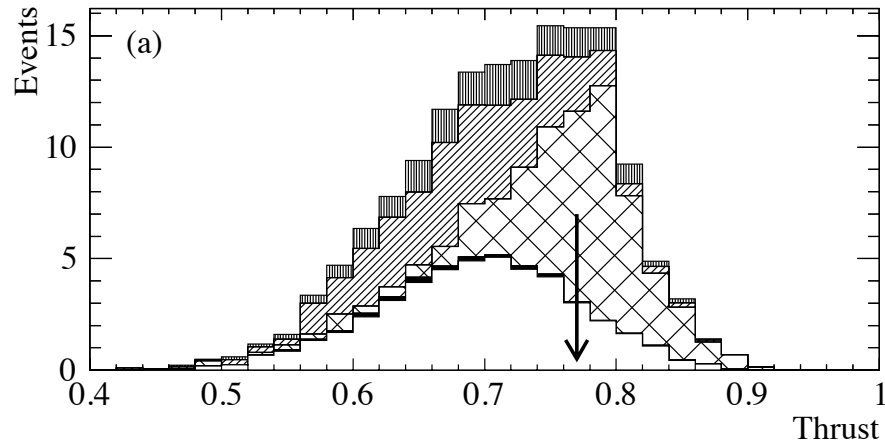
- Lepton ID based on calorimeter energies
 - reduces fake leptons
- Impact parameter significance
 - reduces contamination from bottom and tau decays
- Jet-based discriminants (“**LAL Lepton Finder**”)
 - good for isolation

Background Reduction

Arrows show cut values.

Fast sim. 1-L + 6-Jet mode

lumi. = 1 ab⁻¹, beam polarization (e⁻, e⁺) = (-0.8, +0.3)



In each of these 4 plots, all the events selection criteria are applied except for the cut on the variable shown.

Result Summary

R. Yonamine -- 500 GeV

lumi. = 1 ab⁻¹

beam polarization (e⁻,e⁺) = (-0.8,+0.3)

Cut-based analysis

Fast detector simulation

	1-L+6-Jet	8-Jet	Combined
significance	3.7	3.7	5.2
accuracy of g _t	14%	14%	10%

Full detector simulation

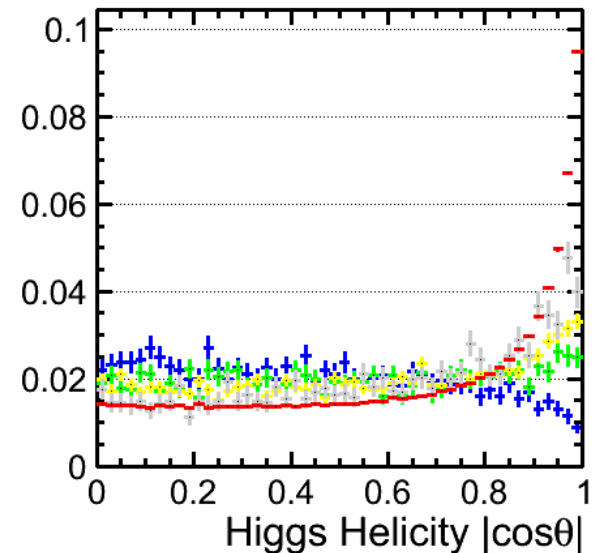
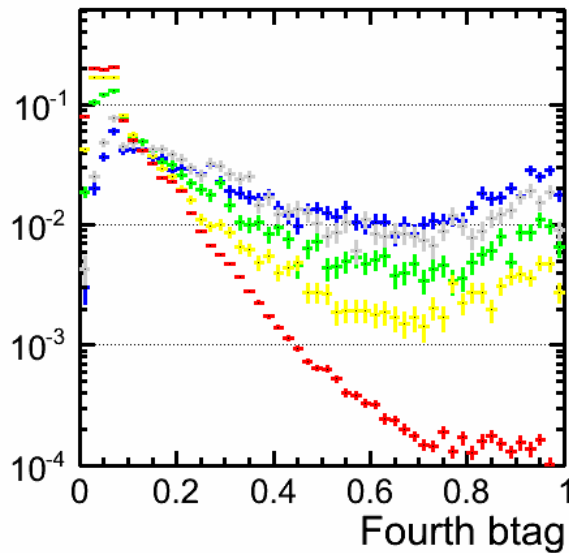
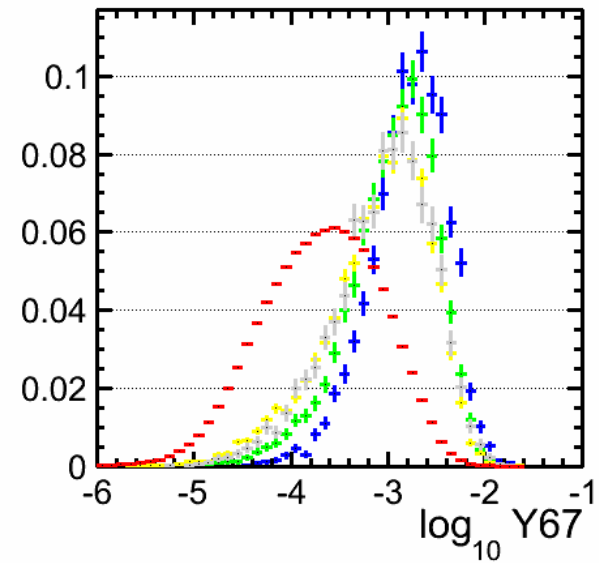
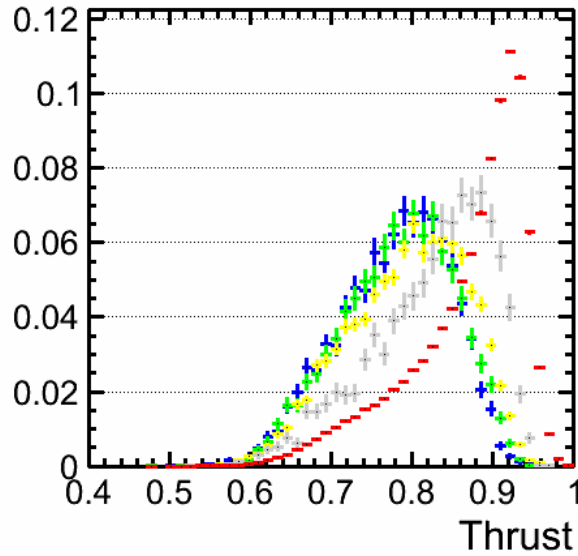
	1-L+6-Jet	8-Jet	Combined
significance	3.1	3.4	4.6
accuracy of g _t	16%	15%	11%

Likelihood analysis (Full detector simulation)

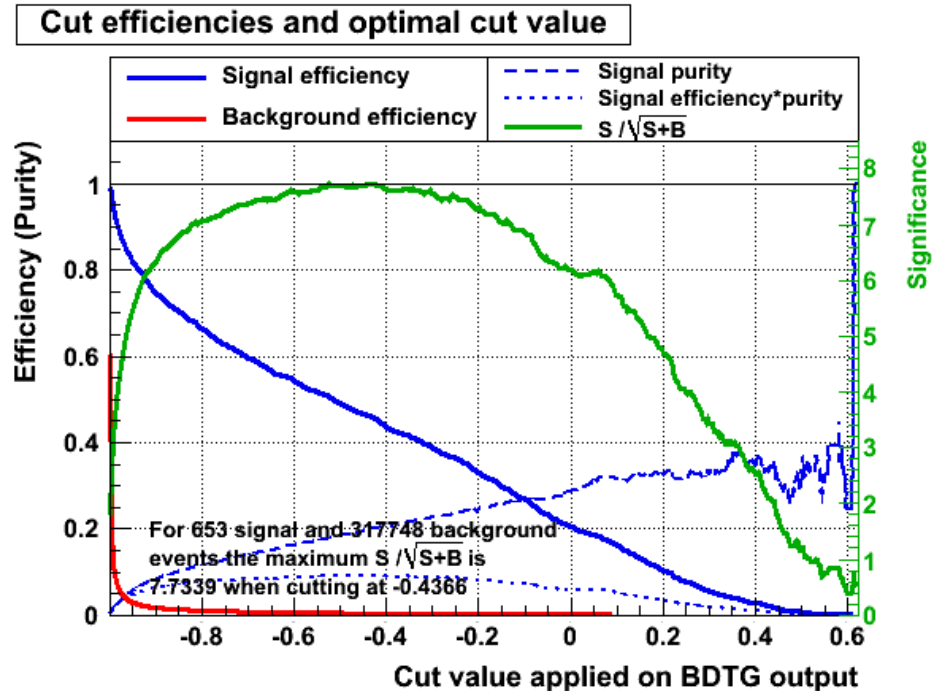
	1-L+6-Jet	8-Jet	Combined
significance	3.2	3.8	5.0
accuracy of g _t	16%	13%	10%

All results are consistent with each other.

ttH 8 jet
 ttH other
ttZ
ttbb
tt



- Multivariate analysis is used for final results
- Results cross-checked with cut-based analysis



Preliminary results (TMVA):

8 jet mode: $\Delta y_t/y_t = 6.5\%$ (TT)
 6 jet + lepton mode: $\Delta y_t/y_t = 6.2\%$ (T. Price)
 Combined: $\Delta y_t/y_t = 4.5\%$

Nicely consistent with SiD results

- Progress driven by **DBD** preparation, soon to be finalized.
- We should consider **post-DBD** activities to strengthen the physics case for ILC.
- In particular, we should redo Higgs analyses with Higgs mass of **125 GeV** for $\sqrt{s}=250, 350, 500$ GeV. We have nice simulation tools available prepared for DBD and we should exploit them.
 - The **event generation** can take some time which should ideally start soon.
- We were well-prepared for the Higgs discovery in terms of physics analysis. We should be equally well-prepared for **BSM** results, particularly those that would be discovered at the LHC in the coming few years.
 - Crucial for updating the case for ILC in the **fast-track** construction scenario
- Analysis strategies should be formed to update BSM search strategies (**SUSY** in particular), in light of the latest LHC results. The benchmark scenarios discussed in the DBD should be a good start.